### 103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1782

To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to apply the hazard ranking system under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to areas in the Chesapeake Bay Program in the same manner as such system is applied to areas in the National Estuary Program.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 21, 1993

Mr. GILCHREST (for himself, Mrs. Bentley, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Bartlett of Maryland, Mr. Mfume, Mr. Hoyer, Mrs. Morella, and Mr. Wynn) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Public Works and Transportation and Energy and Commerce

# A BILL

To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to apply the hazard ranking system under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to areas in the Chesapeake Bay Program in the same manner as such system is applied to areas in the National Estuary Program.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Chesapeake Bay
- 5 Protection Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress makes the following findings:

fect March 14, 1991.

- (1) The Environmental Protection Agency
  (EPA) has adopted revisions to the Hazard Ranking
  System, the principal mechanism for placing sites on
  the National Priorities List (NPL) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
  and Liability Act of 1980. These revisions took ef-
  - (2) The revised ranking system made changes in the way EPA evaluates potential threats to human health and the environment from hazardous waste sites.
  - (3) Within the revised ranking system, EPA expanded the list of sensitive environments. The most sensitive environments, like critical habitats for federally designated endangered or threatened species, and sensitive areas identified under the National Estuary Program, are granted additional points.
  - (4) The Chesapeake Bay Program, established to coordinate a Federal program to clean up the Chesapeake Bay, designates a sensitive estuarine environment with respect to which Federal resources have been invested. These areas deserve the same protection as the protection provided for estuaries under the National Estuary Program.

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1	SEC. 3. REQUIREMENT TO RANK CHESAPEAKE BAY PRO-
2	GRAM AREAS IN SAME MANNER AS NATIONAL
3	ESTUARY PROGRAM AREAS UNDER
4	SUPERFUND HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM.
5	(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of
7	the Environmental Protection Agency shall by rule pro-
8	mulgate an amendment to the hazard ranking system
9	under section 105(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental
10	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
11	U.S.C. 9605(c)) to require that such system be applied
12	to areas under the Chesapeake Bay Program in the same
13	manner as the system is applied to areas under the Na-
14	tional Estuary Program by, at a minimum, considering
15	areas in the Chesapeake Bay Program to be environ-
16	mentally sensitive and by assigning such areas the same
17	rating value as areas under the estuary program.
18	(b) REEVALUATIONS.—After the amendment is pro-
19	mulgated under subsection (a), the Administrator of the
20	Environmental Protection Agency shall reevaluate the
21	hazard ranking of any area in the Chesapeake Bay Pro-
22	gram which was evaluated in accordance with the criteria
23	under the hazard ranking system before the effective date
24	of the amendment required by subsection (a).

- 1 gram" means the program referred to in section 117 of
- 2 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.

3 1267).

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